Attachment 1: Description of Emission Reduction Measure Form

Please fill out one form for each emission reduction measure. See instructions in Attachment 2.

Title: Greenwaste Composting
Type of Measure (check all that apply):
 ☑ Direct Regulation ☑ Monetary Incentive ☑ Voluntary ☑ Other Describe: ☑ Market-Based Compliance ☑ Non-Monetary Incentive ☑ Ompliance Mechanism
Responsible Agency: ARB/CIWMB
Sector:
☐ Transportation ☐ Electricity Generation ☐ Other Industrial ☐ Refineries ☐ Agriculture ☐ Cement ☐ Sequestration ☐ Other Describe: Solid Waste and Recycling
2020 Baseline Emissions Assumed (MMT CO2E):
Percent Reduction in 2020:
Cost-Effectiveness (\$/metric ton CO2E) in 2020:

Description: Increased composting of organic materials would serve as a very effective and efficient greenhouse gas mitigation technology. The anaerobic decomposition of these materials in landfills results in large amounts of methane being produced. Although some of this methane is recovered by gas capture systems, even a landfill with a perfect landfill gas system still emits methane before the system is turned on or after it is turned off. Increased composting would serve as a superior alternative to the landfilling of organics. Composting has multiple GHG benefits, including avoided landfill emissions, greater carbon sequestration in crop biomass, a decrease in the need for GHG-releasing fertilizers and pesticides, and a decline in energy-intensive irrigation.

The ARB should provide both direct (monetary) and indirect (regulatory) incentives for the expansion of greenwaste composting in the state. Some possible measures include:

A surcharge on organics that are landfilled should be used to offset some of the costs of composting.

The ARB should work with other agencies to streamline local and state-wide permitting and citing of greenwaste composting facilities.

The ARB should provide incentives and/or regualtory direction for agricultural application of compost.

The ARB should develop a greenhouse gas protocol for green-waste composting (or for agricultural application of nitrogen-based fertilzer, herbicides, and pesticides) to allow compost facilities to benefit from a market-based carbon trading scheme.

Emission Reduction Calculations and Assumptions:

Cost-Effectiveness Calculation and Assumptions:

Implementation Barriers and Ways to Overcome Them:

Potential Impact on Criteria and Toxic Pollutants:

Name: Scott Smithline

Organization: Californians Against Waste

Phone/e-mail: 916-443-5422